AYUTTHAYA



TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND
CENTRAL REGION OFFICE : REGION 6
Si Sanphet Road, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya
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AYUTTHAYA & BANG PA-IN

Introduction

The ancient city of Ayutthaya. The Thai capital for 417 years, it is one of Thailand's major tourist attractions. Many ancient ruins and art works can be seen in a city that was founded in 1350 by King U-Thong. During the period that Ayutthaya was the Thai capital, 33 kings of 5 dynasties ruled the kingdom until it was destroyed by the Burmese in 1767.

Ayutthaya is 76 kilometres north of Bangkok and boasts magnificent ruins. These numerous ruins indicate that Ayutthaya was one of Indo-China's most prosperous cities.

Ayutthaya covers 2556 square kilometers, and is administratively divided into 16 districts (Amphoe). It is conveniently accessible due to good roads and its short distance from Bangkok.

Tourist Attractions and Places of Interest :

PALACES AND BUILDINGS

There were three palaces in Ayutthaya : Grand Palace, Chantharakasem Palace (the Front Palace), and Wang Lang (the Rear Palace), in addition, there were many other palaces and buildings for royal visits located outside the township area of Phra Nakon Si Ayutthaya, such as Bang Pa-In Palace at Amphoe Bang Pa-In and Nakhon Luang Building at Amphoe Nakhon Luang.

GRAND PALACE

Currently called "Ancient Palace", the residential palace of every king, was located close to the city wall of Ayutthaya. A road passes by from Chantharakasem Palace which is two kilometers away to the north. The Ancient Palace is opened everyday from 08.30 a.m.-04.30 p.m. (Admission : ฿ 20) Important buildings inside the grand palace compound are:

WIHAN SOMDET HALL
(พระที่นั่งวิหารสมเด็จ)

The front and rear gabled rooms were the largest, with smaller side gabled rooms. It was surrounded by a three-sided cloister and was

used for various royal ceremonies such as coronations. This was the first building constructed in Ayutthaya that was ornamented with gold leaf.

SANPHET PRASAT HALL.
(พระที่นั่งสรรเพชญ์ปราสาท)

This is the middle building, constructed in the same style as Wihan Somdet Hall. It was used as a welcome hall for foreign envoys and state visitors.

SURIYAT AMARIN HALL
(พระที่นั่งสุริยาสน์อมรินทร์)

A hall with a four-gabled roof, constructed of brick, it is close to the riverside city wall. It was used as a place to view the royal barge processions.

CHAKKRAWAT PHAICHAYON HALL
(พระที่นั่งจักรวรรดิไพชยนต์)

With a three-gabled roof, it is on the inner eastern city wall in front of the grand palace. it was used to view processions and military practice.

TRIMUK HALL
(พระที่นั่งตรีมุข)

This is located behind the Sanphet Prasat Hall. It is believed to be the residential area of the consort members and is also the royal relaxing place in the garden.

BANYONG RATTANAT HALL

(พระที่นั่งบรรยงก์รัตนาสน์)

Formerly known by the name of "Phra Thinang Thaisa", it was located in the back compound of the grand palace on an island in a pond. It had four-gabled roof architecture.

CHANTHARAKASEM OR FRONT PALACE

(พระราชวังจันทรเกษม หรือวังหน้า)

Located on the bank of the Pasak River, this palace was built during the reign of King Maha Thammaracha, the 17th Ayutthaya monarch, for his son's residence (King Naresuan). Like other ruins, the palace was destroyed by the Burmese and left unrepaired for a long time. King Mongkut of the present Chakri Dynasty had it reconstructed for his residence during occasional visits to Ayutthaya. Some of the intersting places are:

PHLAPPHLA CHATURAMUK

(พลับพลาจตุรมุข)

This wooden pavilion with a four gabled roof is near the east gate of the palace. Originally a residential place of King Monkut during his visit to Ayutthaya, later it was The "Ayutthaya Museum" and is currently the "Chantharakasem National Museum", under the responsibility of the Fine Arts Department. (Open everyday except Monday, Tuesday and national holidays from 09.00 a.m. - 04.00 p.m. Admission : ฿ 10)

PHIMAN RATTAYA HALL

(พระที่นั่งพิมานรัตยา)

A group of building located amidst the compound of the palace, which served as government offices and the Provincial Administrative Building for several years.

PHISAISANLAYALAK HALL

(พระที่นั่งพิสัยศัลยลักษณ์)

This is a four-storey tower located close to the western side of the palace. It was constructed during the reign of King Narai the Great, but was razed during the 2nd fall of Ayutthaya. It was reconstructed according to the original foundation in the fourth reign of the present dynasty King Rama IV used the Tower to observe the stars.

PALACE WALL AND GATE

(กำแพงและประตูวัง)

They were constructed by the royal command of King Rama IV. The original foundation of the palace wall has been found through excavation, revealing that the original area was much larger than what is currently seen.

WANGLANG OR THE REAR PALACE

(พระราชวังหลัง)

This palace is located close to the western city wall of Ayutthaya. It was originally the royal garden. There was only one residential building in the entire area. The palace was constructed by the

royal command of King Maha Thammaracha as a residence for his son (King Ekathotsarot). Later, this rear palace was used only as the residence of royal family members so no important items are left except Wat Suan Luang Sopsawan and the Queen Suriyothai Pagoda.

MONASTERIES

WAT PHRA SI SANPHET (วัดพระศรีสรรเพชญ์)

This important and outstanding monastery is located in the grand palace compound, like Wat Phra Si Ratanasatsadaram (Wat Phra Kaeo) of Bangkok. It was used as a residential palace in the reign of King Ramathibodi I. When King Borom Trai Lokkanat commanded that new living quarters be built, this residential palace was dedicated as the royal chapel, originally Wat Phra Si Sanphet : the royal chapel was without monks and novice inhabitants.

WIHAN PHRA MONGKHON BOPHIT (วิหารพระมงคลบพิตร)

Phra Mongkhon Bophit, a large bronze cast Buddha image, was originally enshrined outside the grand palace to the east. King Songtham commanded it to be transferred to the west where it is currently enshrined and covered

with a Mondop. During the 2nd fall of Ayutthaya, the building and the image were badly destroyed by fire. The one currently seen is a reconstruction. The open area northeast of the Sanctuary (Wihan) was formerly Sanam Na Chakkrawat where the royal cremation ceremony took place (this practice is now held at Sanam Luang, the Phramen Ground of Bangkok).

WAT PHRARAM (วัดพระราม)

This monastery was situated outside the grand palace compound to the south east. It was constructed by the royal command of King Ramesuan on the ground where the royal cremation ceremony for his father, King U-Thong, took place. A big lagoon in front of this monastery was originally named "Nong Sano" latterly "Bung Phraram", and currently "Phraram Public Park". Wat Phraram is open everyday from 08.30 a.m. - 04.30 p.m. (Admission : ฿ 20)

WAT MAHATHAT (วัดมหาธาตุ)

Located in front of the grand palace to the east near Pa Than Bridge. It was constructed in the reign of King Borom Rachathirat I. Wat Mahathat is open everyday from 08.30 a.m. - 04.30 p.m. (Admission : ฿ 20)

WAT RATCHABURANA (วัดราชบูรณะ)

This monastery was located near Pa Than Bridge opposite Wat Mahathat. King Borom

Rachathirat II. (Chao Sam Phraya) commanded that two pagodas be built on the ground where Chao Ai and Chao Yi engaged in single-handed combat on elephant's back, and both were killed. later he extablished a Wihan combined with the Prang near by and upgraded it to be a monastery. Wat Ratchaburana is open everyday from 08.30 a.m. - 04.30 p.m. (Admission : ฿ 20)

WAT SENASANARAM
(วัดเสนาสนาราม)

This ancient monastery named "Wat Sua" is behind Chantharakasem Palace. The main attractions are two Buddha images : Phra Samphuttha Muni, the principal image enshrined in the Ubosot, and Phra In Plaeng enshrined in the Wihan ; both were transferred from Vientiane.

WAT SUWANDARARAM RATCHAWORAWIHAN
(วัดสุวรรณดารารามราชวรวิหาร)

Formerly called Wat Thong, this monastery is located in the southeast near Pom Phet ; it has been renovated by almost every king of the Chakkri Dynasty, because it is the royal monastery of the Chakkri Dynasty.

WAT SUANLUANGSOPSAWAN
(วัดสวนหลวงสบสวรรค์)

This monastery is in the west of the city island. It was built by the royal command of

King Maha Chakkraphat in the royal garden compound adjacent to the original area of Wat Sopsawan after the royal cremation of Queen Suriyothai. A large stupa covered with Gold leaf called "Chedi Si Suriyothai" was built on the cremation ground as her monument.

WAT LOKAYASUTHARAM
(วัดโลกยสุธาราม)

This monastery is behind the grand palace adjacent to Wat Worachettharam. Accessible by the road behind the ancient palace, passing Wat Worapho and Wat Worachettharam, go to the site of the large reclining Buddha, made of brick and covered with plaster, approximately 29 meters long. Many large hexagonal pillars of the Wihan near the image can still be seen.

WAT PHUTTHAISAWAN
(วัดพุทไธศวรรย์)

This monastery is located on the river bank opposite the city island to the south. Constructed in the area where King U-Thong and his subjects first migrated for the establishment of a new city of Ayutthaya, it was formerly called "Wiang Lek".

WAT CHAIWATTHANARAM
(วัดไชยวัฒนาราม)

Another monastery located on the same river bank as Wat Phutthaisawan but to the west of

the city island. It was built by the royal command of King Prasat Thong. The existing main Prang and pagodas around the corners are still in good shape. Wat Chaiwatthanaram is open everyday from 08.30 a.m. - 04.30 p.m. (Admission : ฿ 20)

WAT NA PHRAMEN (วัดหน้าพระเมรุ)

The former name of this monastery was Wat Phra Merurachikaram. Located on the bank of Khlong Sabua opposite the grand palace. The Ubosot design is of early Ayutthaya style. The most interesting objects are the principal Buddha image, fully decorated in regal attire, and another ancient Buddha image made of stone in the small Wihan.

WAT PHANANCHOENG (วัดพนัญเชิง)

This monastery is located south of Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, it existed before Ayutthaya was founded as the capital. The principal image in the Wihan called "Phrachao Phananchoeng" was built in A. D. 1325 ; it is made of stucco in the attitude of subduing evil ; considered beautiful, it is most revered by the inhabitants of Ayutthaya.

WAT PHUKHAO THONG (วัดภูเขาทอง)

Located two kilometers northwest of the grand palace, this monastery was constructed in the year 1387 during the reign of King Ramesuan.

WAT KUDIDAO (วัดกุฎีดาว)

Located in front of the railway station to the east, this old monastery is beautifully decorated, with better craftsmanship than many other temples, but it has deteriorated to a high degree.

WAT SAMANAKOT (วัดสมณโกศ)

Located near Wat Kudidao, it was renovated by Chao Phraya Kosa (Lek) and Chao Phraya Kosa (Pan) during the reign of King Narai the Great. The main attraction is a large Prang of a special style.

WAT YAI CHAIYAMONGKHON (วัดใหญ่ชัยมงคล)

This monastery, constructed during the reign of King U-Thong, is located outside the city to the southeast in the same direction as the railway station ; one can see its large pagoda from far away. King Naresuan the Great commanded that the pagoda be built to celebrate the victory of his single-handed combat on the elephant's back. He also intended a huge construction to match the large pagoda of Wat Phukhao Thong, and named it "Phra Chedi Chaiyamongkhon". Open everyday from 08.30 a.m. - 04.30 p.m. (Admission : ฿ 20)

Other Places Of Interest

CHAO SAM PHRAYA NATIONAL MUSEUM

(พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติเจ้าสามพระยา)

Located on Rochana Road, opposite the city hall. It exhibits various antique, Buddha images and famous carved panels. A receptacle in the Mondop contains the relics of Lord Buddha and objects of art more than 500 years old. The museum also has a substantial collection of local artifacts.

Open everyday except National Holiday : 09.00 a.m. - 04.00 p.m. (Admission : ฿ 10)

AYUTTHAYA HISTORICAL STUDY CENTRE

(ศูนย์ศึกษาประวัติศาสตร์อยุธยา)

Located on Rochana Road, this centre is a national research institute devoted to the study of Ayutthaya, especially during the period when Ayutthaya was the capital of Thailand. The Centre is responsible for the museum of the history of Ayutthaya, which exhibits reconstructions from Ayutthaya's past. The Centre also supports an information service, and a library containing historical materials about Ayutthaya. Open everyday from 09.00 a.m. - 04.30 p.m., For more details please contact Tel. (035) 245123-4 (Admission : ฿ 100)

KHUN PHAENS RESIDENCE

(คุ้มขุนแผน)

A Thai-style residence located near Wihan Phra Mongkhon Bophit.

ELEPHANT KRAAL PAVILION

(พระที่นั่งเพนียด)

The pavilion, utilized as the royal seat to witness the elephant round up, is located in Tambon Suan Prik, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya. Its appearance is that of a big cage surrounded by logs having, from the front center, fencing lines of 45 degrees spread out to both sides far away into the jungle area. Around the kraal itself is an earthen wall with bricks to the height of the top of the logs. Behind the kraal and opposite the front fencing line is the pavilion housing the royal seat. The kraal currently seen was renovated in 1988 by TAT. budget.

NAKHON LUANG BUILDING

(ปราสาทนครหลวง)

On the east bank of Pa Sak River, Tambon Nakhon Luang, Amphoe Nakhon Luang. It was used as the royal accommodation during trips to the Buddha's Footprint Shrine and Lopburi. It is assumed to have been constructed during the reign of King Songtham and improved to be a brick and plaster accommodation during the reign of King Prasat Thong.

BANG PA-IN (บางปะอิน)

Bang Pa-In is one of Ayutthaya's districts. It lies 58 kilometres north of Bangkok by rail, 61 kilometres by road. Bang Pa-In is famous for its royal palace which attracts many tourists.

Originally, there was a riverine island. When King Prasat Thong became the Ayutthaya's king (1630-1655), he had the Chumphon Nikayaram Temple built on his family estate. Later he had a palace built in the middle of the island where he could periodically reside.

The palace, surrounded by a lake 400 metres long and 40 metres wide, and the Chumphon Nikayaram Temple are all that remain of King Prasat Thong's construction work at Bang Pa-In.

Bang Pa-In Palace was used as a country residence by every Ayutthaya monarch after King Prasat Thong. But when the new capital was established in Bangkok, Bang Pa-In Palace was deserted for 80 years. It was only during King Rama IV's reign (1851-1868) that Bang Pa-In Palace was again visited by kings. King Rama IV stayed there and had a house built in the old palace compound.

His son, King Rama V (1868-1910) liked the place, stayed there every year and constructed the royal palace as it is seen.

Bang Pa-In Island is located 40 kilometers from the city island of Ayutthaya, to access Bang Pa-In from Ayutthaya one can go by

Pahonyothin road and make a right turn at km. 35 for 7 kilometers to the Bang Pa-In Palace.

BANG PA-IN PALACE
(พระราชวังบางปะอิน)

Open everyday between 08.30 a.m.-03.30 p.m. Admission : ฿ 50

Aisawanthipphaya-At Pavilion
(พระที่นั่งไอศวรรย์ทิพยอาสน์)

A Thai-design pavilion in the middle of the pond was built in the reign of King Rama V. Originally built of wood, King Rama VI had the floor and pillars changed to reinforced concrete.

Warophat Phiman Hall
(พระที่นั่งวโรภาษพิมาน)

It is north of the "Saphan Sadet" the royal path. Formerly the two-storey wooden villa was used as both the royal living quarters and throne hall. Later during his reign, King Rama V commanded the original one to be demolished and replaced with a European-design building used as the throne hall. In this hall are paintings of the royal history records, Inao literature, Phra Aphai Mani literature and the Ramayana epic.

Utthayan Phumisathian Hall

(พระที่นั่งอุทยานภูมิเสถียร)

Located in the east opposite the pond, it was made entirely of wood, It was a great tragedy when it accidently burnt down in 1938. The one currently seen was rebuilt in the same design.

Wehat Chamrun Hall

(พระที่นั่งเวหาศน์จำรูญ)

This hall, located in the north of the palace, was constructed in Chinese style as a royal gift by Phraya Choduk Ratchasetthi (Fak). King Rama V usually made a royal visit during the cool season.

Withunthatsana Hall

(พระที่นั่งวิทูรทัศนา)

This hall, constructed in the form of a tower between Utthayan Phumisathian and Wehat Chamrun, is a three-storey building with a spiral staircase leading to the top floor hall. When residing in Bang Pa-In Palace, King Rama V used this hall as the place to get a bird's-eye view of the surrounding area.

Theatre (โรงละคร)

This theatre was constructed by the royal command of King Rama VI in the compound of his consort's living quarters, near the pond in the garden west of Utthayan Phumisathian Hall.

Monument of Queen Sunantha

(อนุสรณ์สมเด็จพระนางเจ้าสุนันทากุมารีรัตน์)

Constructed of six pieces of marble in hexagonal shape, it is three-meters high. Queen Sunantha's ashes and relics are housed inside.

Monument of Princess Saowaphak Narirat and the Three Princes

(อนุสาวรีย์พระองค์เจ้าเสาวภาคนารีรัตน์และเจ้าฟ้าสามพระองค์)

It is near the monument of Queen Sunantha.

Saphakhan Ratchaprayun

(สภาคารราชประยูร)

This two-storey building on the river bank outside the palace compound was constructed by the royal command of King Rama V. It is in front of Warophat Phiman Hall and was used as the living quarters of the male members.

Hemmonthian Thewarat

(เหมมณเฑียรเทวราช)

This shrine houses idols and statues of celestial beings. It was constructed by the royal command of King Rama V on the very same ground where people had constructed a shrine devoted to King Prasat Thong.

Wat Chumphon Nikayaram

(วัดชุมพลนิกายาราม)

This monastery at the end of the island

near the bridge linking the railway station was constructed by the royal command of King Prasat Thong in the year 1632, it was built on his family estate.

Wat Niwet Thammaprawat (วัดนิเวศธรรมประวัติ)

Another monastery outside the island on the southern side opposite the Palace was constructed by the royal command of King Rama V in the year 1878. Its design, distinguished from other monasteries, is of Gothic art and it was offered to the Thammayutti order of monks.

ROYAL FOLK ARTS AND CRAFTS CENTRE AT BANG SAI (ศูนย์ศิลปาชีพบางไทร)

Open everyday (no demonstrations on Monday) from 08.30 a.m. - 04.00 p.m. Admission : ฿ 20 Tel. (035) 366092 : With an area of 285 rai (14 acres), the Centre is located in Tambon Chang Yai, Amphoe Bang Sai. Farmers from Ayutthaya as well as from other provinces can recieve training in folk arts and crafts here. At this centre you can have a glimpse of how farmers in the four regions live and work, and how local arts and crafts are produced. The centre is under the Foundation of Supplementary Occupations and Related Techniques (SUPPORT) which was established under the royal patronage on the 21st July 1976. Products and activities which can be seen here are :

- Fern Vien basketry
- Weaving basketry
- Artificial flowers
- Hand-Woven silk and cotton
- Silk dyeing
- Wood carving
- Miniature hand-made Thai dolls
- Furniture making
- Textile products

All the products are sold at the Centre and in every branch of Chitralada Stores.

In order to get to Bang Sai, one can take a river cruiser, or a bus from the Northern Bus Terminal on Phahonyothin Rd. (Tel. 2713001). Buses leave every 30 minutes from 05.30 a.m.-06.00 p.m. Tickets are ฿ 25 for an air-conditioned bus and ฿ 17 for a non air conditioned bus. Or by car, take Bang Sai-Sam Khok road, which branches off about 18 kilometres from Bang Pa-In Intersection.

HANDICRAFT VILLAGE

ARANYIK HAND - MADE KNIFE VILLAGE (หมู่บ้านทำมีดอรัญญิก)

Mu 6, Ban Aranyik, Tambon Tha Chang, Amphoe Nakhon Luang. Located at km. 78-79 of Highway No. 32, turn right.

RATTAN-WOVEN VILLAGE

(หมู่บ้านเครื่องหวาย)

Mu 2, Tambon Ban Krathum, Amphoe Sena.

PALM-LEAVES HATS AND OTHER PRODUCTS (เครื่องจักสาน)

Mu 5, Tambon Bang Nangra, Amphoe Bang Pahan.

PALM-LEAVES MOBILES.

(ปลาตะเพียนสาน)

Tambon Tha Wasukri and Tambon Pratuchai, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya.

WOOD-CARVING PRODUCTS

(ไม้แกะสลัก)

Mu 4, Tambon Ban Mai, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya.

Climate

Cool season is from October to January, summer : from February to May, and the rainy season : from June to September. Year-round average temperatures range between 25 °c and 37 °c.

Transportation To Ayutthaya & Bang Pa-In

By Train

Trains leave Bangkok Railway Station, Rama IV Rd., (Tel. 2237010, 2237020) daily every hour starting from 04.20 a.m. - 11.25 p.m., The fare is ฿ 15 (3rd class). The trip takes 1:20 hrs. to Bang Pa-In and 1:30 hrs. to Ayutthaya.

By Boat

There are no public boats going directly to Ayutthaya. However, there are several companies organize one day excursion boat trip to Ayutthaya and Bang Pa-In. For further information, please contact the following companies :

THE BANG PA-IN AND AYUTTHAYA CRUISE

CRUISER	TIME	PIER	PRICE
1. CHAO PHRAYA EXPRESS BOAT Resv:Tel: 222-5330 225-3002 Fax: 433-9425	08.00 a.m. - 05.30 p.m. every Sunday (including ROYAL FOLK ARTS AND CRAFTS CENTER BANGSAI)	Maharat	฿ 190/person, lower deck (transportation only) ฿ 250/ person upper deck (transporta tion only)
2. HORIZON CRUISE Resv: Tel: 2668164-6	08.45 a.m. - 05.00 p.m. (going by cruiser and returning by air-condi- tioned coach or vice versa) everyday	River City	฿ 1100 /person (including lunch and tour)
3. ORIENTAL QUEEN Resv: Tel: 236-0400-20 Fax: 236-1939 attn: ORIENTAL QUEEN	08.00 a.m. - 05.30 p.m. (going by cruiser and returning by air-condi tioned coach or vice versa) everyday	Oriental Hotel	฿ 1400/person (including lunch and tour)
4. RIVER SUN CRUISE Resv: Tel:2669125-6 ext.333,334	07.45 a.m. - 05.00 p.m. (going by air-conditioned coach and returning by cruiser) everyday	River City	฿ 1200/person (including lunch and tour)
	REMARK: There is also a special program to ROYAL FOLK ARTS AND CRAFTS CERTER-BANGSAI on every Saturday from 08.00 a.m. - 05.00 p.m. (going and returning by cruiser)	River City	฿ 900/person (including lunch and tour)



wood carved guardian angel on the door panel, from the grand stupa porch of Wat Phra Si Sanphet (Ayutthaya period 18th century) Chao Sam Phraya National Museum, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya

BY BUS

BUS SCHEDULE

FROM CHAO PHROM MARKET

DESTINATION	DEPARTURE TIME	DURATION IN KMS.	DISTANCE IN HRS.	FARE BAHT	BUS NO. COLOUR
BANG PA-IN, BANG SAI, BANGKOK	N. 06.00 A.M. EVERY 30 MINUTES UNTIL 07.00 P.M.	90	2.30	20	17 RED
	A. 06.00 A.m. EVERY 30 MINUTES UNTIL 07.00 P.M.			30	17 BLUE
BANGKOK	N. 06.00 A.M. EVERY 30 MINUTES UNTIL 07.00 P.M.	75	1.30	20	901 RED
	A. 06.00 A.M. EVERY 30 MINUTES UNTIL 07.00 P.M.			30	901 BLUE
SUPHANBURI	N. 06.00 A.M. EVERY 30 MINUTES UNTIL 05.00 P.M.	75	1.40	17	703 YELLOW
LOPBURI	N. 06.00 A.M. EVERY 30 MINUTES UNTIL 05.00 P.M.	77	2.20	19	607 GREEN
AMPHOE WANGNOI	N. 06.00 A.M. EVERY 30 MINUTES UNTIL 05.00 P.M.	20	0.45	7	1001 ORANGE
JUNCTION FOR	TRANSFER BUS TO	THE	NORTHEAST		

DESTINATION	DEPARTURE TIME	DURATION IN KMS.	DISTANCE IN HRS.	FARE BAHT	BUS NO. COLOUR
SARABURI	N. 06.00 A.M. EVERY 30 MINUTES UNTIL 05.00 P.M.	32	2.20	27	358 WHITE
AMPHOE NAKHONLUANG	N. 06.00 A.M. EVERY 30 MINUTES UNTIL 05.00 P.M.	30	1	7	2213 ORANGE
ANG THONG	N. 06.00 A.M. EVERY 30 MINUTES UNTIL 05.00 P.M.	32	1	10	902 ORANGE
BANGKOK (THE SOUTHERN BUS TERMINAL) BY A.VANS	A. 06.00 A.M. EVERY 30 MINUTES UNTIL 06.00 P.M.	80	2	40	
BANGKOK (VICTORY MONOMENT) BY A.VANS	A. 06.00 A.M. EVERY 20 MINUTES UNTIL 08.00 P.M.	75	1.30	35	

REMARKS ; N. = NON – AIRCONDITIONED
A. = AIRCONDITIONED
SCHEDULES AND FARES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Major Events & Festivals

Bang Sai Arts & Crafts Fair

January

The Royal Folk Arts and Crafts Centre At Bang Sai

The annual fair shows products of H.M. the queen's SUPPORT programme. Visitors will enjoy shopping, and viewing exhibitions and demonstrations of local products from each district of Ayutthaya province. Folk entertainment, performances enliven the fair.

Songkran Festival

April 13

In Front of Wihan Phra Mongkhon Bophit

The traditional Thai New Year is an occasion for merry making in Ayutthaya, with religious ceremonies as well as public festivities. Anyone who ventures out on the streets is likely to get a thorough soaking, but all in a spirit of fun and welcome at the peak of the hot season.

Bang Sai Loi Krathong (Festival of Lights) And Boat Racing

November

The Royal Folk Arts and Crafts Centre At Bang Sai

Celebrations include traditional float (Krathong) and beauty contests, handicrafts demonstrations and exhibitions, boat racing, special events, and krathong floating beneath the full moon.

Ayutthaya World Heritage Site Celebrations

December

Ayutthaya Historical Park

The ancient Siamese capital of Ayutthaya was designated a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1991. Ayutthaya celebrates its glorious past with historical exhibitions, traditional cultural processions and performances, light & sound presentations around city ruins, and numerous forms of entertainment.

Restaurant
(Area Code 035)

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
Thai House Restaurant (Ruanthai Maisuai)	8/3 Mu 3 Tambon Khlong Suan Phlu	245977-9
Ruan Raprong	13/1-2 Mu 2 U-Thong Rd.	243090
Phae Krungkao	4 Mu 2 U-Thong Rd.	241555, 243455, 245771
Saithong River	45 Mu 1 U-Thong Rd.	241449, 244575
Ruan Phae	36/1 U-Thong Rd.	241807, 241964
Ruan Doem (Asian Highway)	28 Asian Highway Tambon Thanu	335703, 335707
Ruan Doem (U-Thong Rd.)	48 Mu 2 U-Thong Rd.	241978
Khrua Taen	7/7 Mu 2 U-Thong Rd.	241375
Hai Huang	78 Mu 3 Si Sanphet Rd.	245691
Chai Nam	36/2 U-Thong Rd.	252013
Phae Thewarat	74/7 Behind Railway Station Rd.	241597, 244124, 244224
Samanya (Karaoke)	9/3 Naresuan Rd.	241633, 243273
Ruan Thep	101 Rochana Rd.	245782-3
Chitchai Suki	59/4 Rochana Rd.	241434, 244330
Dok Sano	Suanluang Building Rochana Rd.	245211
"O" Restaurant	66/6 U-Thong Rd., Tambon Tha Wasukri	251539, 252139
Strawberry	26/2 U-Thong Rd.	252514
V.N. House	32/7 U-Thong Rd. Tambon Tha Wasukri	251513
Siam	11/3 Maharat Rd. (Opposite Wat Mahataht)	242516

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
Nong Sano	50 Mu 2 Asian Highway km. 64	01-9231981, 01-9251055
Rua Phuang View	6/15 Mu 6 U-Thong Rd.	243687
Tamnak Kaeo	166 Mu 2 Chaimongkhon Rd.	245150-1
Farm Kung Luang	98/8 Mu 3 Asian Highway	243588
Sala Thai	19/1 Mu 2 Asian Highway km.72 (Thai Thai Palace)	335988
Krungkao Restaurant	10/6 Mu 4 Rochana Rd.	241121
Rodeo	79-81 U-Thong Rd.	251616
Racha	5/4 Mu 1 Rochana Rd.	241326, 242518
Director Coffee Shop	12 Thesaban Sai 2 Rd.	251190
Khao Tom Kamlangphainai	17/17 Naresuan Rd.	241934
Regal	Opposite Ayutthaya Grand Hotel	336035-7
Knock On Wood	Opposite Ayutthaya Grand Hotel	336104
Boston	4 Mu 1 Bang-Ian Rd.	242094
My Hut Cafe	64/6 Mu 1 Rochana Rd. (Rochana Hotel)	335885-8
Pasak Coffee Shop	Krung Sri River Hotel	244333
Ku-Choeng Chinese Restaurant	Krung Sri River Hotel	244333
Taphianthong Coffee Shop	Ayutthaya Grand Hotel	335483-91
Phlu Luang Night Club	Ayutthaya Grand Hotel	335483-91
U-Thong Cafe	U-Thong Inn Hotel	242236-9
Chada Restaurant	84 U-Thong Rd. Tambon Hua-ro	251166

Accommodation (Area Code 035)

Name	Address	No. of Room	Rate/Baht	Telephone
Krung Sri River	27/2 Mu 11, Rochana Rd., Amphoe Phranakhon Si Ayutthaya	202	1,400-9,000	244333
Ayutthaya Grand Hotel	75/5 Rochana Rd., Amphoe U-Thai	122	800-1,500	335483-91
U-Thong Inn	210 Mu 5, Rochana Rd., Amphoe Phranakhon Si Ayutthaya	96	750-1,500	242236-9
Rochana Hotel	64/6 Mu 1, Rochana Rd., Amphoe U-Thai	39	420-1,000	335885-8
Si Samai	12 Mu 4 Thesaban 2 Rd., Amphoe Phranakhon Si Ayutthaya	78	200-600	252249-50
Suanluang Building	Rochana Rd., Amphoe Phranakhon Si Ayutthaya (Near Ayutthaya Teacher College)	25	500-600	245537
Ruen Doem	28 Asian Highway Km.32, Amphoe U-Thai	13	560	335703-4,335509
My House Guest House	59/8-9 Rochana Rd., (Near Rachathani Hospital)	15	400-500	335493-4
Wiang Fa	1/8 Rochana Rd., Amphoe Phranakhon Si Ayutthaya	20	400	241353, 243252
Phra In Racha	136 Mu 7, Tambon Chiang Rak Noi, Amphoe Bang Pa-In	53	200-400	361081
U-Thong Hotel	86 U-Thong Rd., Amphoe Phranakhon Si Ayutthaya	65	150-300	251136
Thai Thai Bungalow	13/1 Naresuan Rd., Amphoe Phranakhon Si Ayutthaya	20	120-300	244702 335988
Thai Thai Palace	19/1 Mu 2 Asian Highway, Amphoe U-Thai	122	600-1,500	335980, 335986
Thongchai Guest House	9/6 Mu 1, Tambon Pratuchai, Amphoe Phranakhon Si Ayutthaya	40	100-300	245210
Cathay	36/5-6 U-Thong Rd., Amphoe Phranakhon Si Ayutthaya	26	150-250	251622-3,251562
Ayutthaya Youth Hotel	48 Mu 2 U-Thong Rd., Amphoe Phranakhon Si Ayutthaya (Ruen Doem Restaurant)	5	150-200	241987
Thai Sena	268 Sena-Navin Soi 2, Amphoe Sena	10	120-180	201032
Saen Samran	Tambon Sena, Amphoe Sena	10	80-120	
New B.J. Guest House	19/29 Naresuan Rd., Amphoe Phranakhon Si Ayutthay	19	100	246046
B.J. Guest House	16/7 Naresuan Rd., Amphoe Phranakhon Si Ayutthaya	8	100	251526
Rim Nam Guest House	90 Wat Pa Kho Rd., Amphoe Phranakhon Si Ayutthaya	7	60-100	
Ban Thai Guest House	23/1 Tambon Pratuchai Amphoe Phranakhon Si Ayutthaya	6	80-180	242394

General Information

Tourist information can be obtained from TAT. Central Region office : Region 6 on the Si Sanphet Rd., Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya. Operating hours : 08.30 a.m. - 04.30 p.m. Tel. (035) 246076-7 FAX : (035) 246078

Banks

(Foreign Exchange : Area Code 035)

Bangkok Bank (Chao Phrom Branch)

Naresuan Rd. Tel. 243300-5, 245532-3

Bangkok Bank (Ayutthaya Branch)

U-Thong Rd. Tel. 245364-7

Krung Thai Bank (Rochana Branch)

Rochana Rd. Tel. 243289, 243389, 243489, 243828-9

Krung Thai Bank (Ayutthaya Branch)

U-Thong Rd. Tel. 245489, 245389, 245189, 245289

Krung Si Ayutthaya Bank (Ayutthaya Branch)

U-Thong Rd. Tel. 241783, 245720, 242673

Thai Farmers Bank (Ayutthaya Branch)

Naresuan Rd. Tel. 243791-6

Thai Military Bank Ltd. (Ayutthaya Branch)

Naresuan Rd. Tel. 241417-8, 242417

Siam Commercial Bank Ltd. (Ayutthaya Branch)

Naresuan Rd. Tel. 242071, 241324, 242701, 241473

Siam City Bank Ltd. (Ayutthaya Branch)

U-Thong Rd. Tel. 245706-12

Useful Address

(Area Code : 035)

Police Station (Emergency)

Pa-Thon Rd. Tel. 241001, 241663, 241608

Tourist Police

Si Sanphet Rd. Tel. 242352

Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Hospital

U-Thong Rd. Tel. 242987, 241718, 241027, 241728

Ratchathani Hospital

Rochana Rd. Tel. 335555-60

Bus Terminal

Rochana Rd. Tel. 335304

Railway Station

Tambon Kamang Tel. 241521

City Hall

Si Sanphet Rd. Tel. 241340

Post Office

U-Thong Rd. Tel. 251233

สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว
(TOURIST ATTRACTIONS)

1. วัดภูเขาทอง (WAT PHU-KHAO THONG)
2. วัดหน้าพระเมรุ (WAT NA PHRAMEN)
3. เพนียดคล้องช้าง (ELEPHANT KRAAL)
4. วัดบรมวงศ์วราราม (WAT BOROMAWONG WARARAM)
5. อนุสรณ์สถานปรีดี พนมยงค์ (PRIDI PHANOMYONG MEMORIAL)
6. วัดวรเชษฐาราม (WAT RORACHETTHARAM)
7. วัดโลกยสุธาราม (WAT LOKAYASUTHARAM)
8. เจดีย์ศรีสุริโยทัย (CHEDI SISURIYOTHAI)
9. วัดกษัตราธิราช (WAT KASATTRATHIRAT)
10. วัดไชยวัฒนาราม (WAT CHAIWATTHANARAM)
11. สวนสมเด็จพระศรีนครินทร์ (SI NAKHARIN PARK)
12. พระราชวังโบราณ (ANCIENT PALACE)
13. วัดพระศรีสรรเพชญ์ (WAT PHRA SI SANPHET)
14. วิหารพระมงคลบพิตร (WIHAN PHRA MONGKHONBOPHIT)
15. คุ้มขุนแผน (KHUN PHAEN'S RESIDENCE)
16. ศาลหลักเมือง (CITY PILLAR SHRINE)
17. สถานีตำรวจท่องเที่ยว (TOURIST POLICE OFFICE)
18. สถานที่จำหน่ายสินค้าพื้นเมือง (SONVENIR SHOPS)
19. โรงพยาบาล (HOSPITAL)
20. วัดพุทไธศวรรย์ (WAT PHUTTHAISAWAN)
21. วัดราชบูรณะ (WAT RATCHABURANA)
22. วัดมหาธาตุ (WAT MAHATHAT)
23. บึงพระราม (PHRARAM PARK)

24. อนุสาวรีย์สมเด็จพระเจ้าอู่ทอง (KING U-THONG MONUMENT)
25. วัดพระราม (WAT PHRARAM)
26. พระราชานุสาวรีย์สมเด็จพระสุริโยทัย (ทุ่งมะขามหย่อง) (QUEEN SURI YOTHAI MEMORIAL)
27. พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติเจ้าสามพระยา (CHAO SAM PHRAYA NATIONAL MUSEUM)
28. ศูนย์ศึกษาประวัติศาสตร์อยุธยา (AYUTTHAYA HISTORICAL STUDY CENTRE)
29. ตลาดหัวรอ (HUA-RO MARKET)
30. พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติจันทรเกษม (CHANTHARAKASEM NATIONAL MUSEUM)
31. ไปรษณีย์ (POST OFFICE)
32. ตลาดเจ้าพรหม (CHAO PHROM MARKET)
33. สภ.อ.พระนครศรีอยุธยา (POLICE STATION)
34. วัดสุวรรณดาราราม (WAT SUWANDARARAM)
35. ป้อมเพชร (PHET FORTRESS)
36. วัดพนัญเชิง (WAT PHANANCHOENG)
37. หมู่บ้านฮอลันดา (DUTCH SETTLEMENT)
38. หมู่บ้านญี่ปุ่น (JAPANESE SETTLEMENT)
39. หมู่บ้านโปรตุเกส (PORTUGUESE SETTLEMENT)
40. วัดอโยธยา (WAT AYOTHAYA)
41. วัดกุฎีดาว (WAT KUDIDAO)
42. วัดมเหยงคณ์ (WAT MAHEYONG)
43. วัดใหญ่ชัยมงคล (WAT YAI CHAIYAMONGKHON)
44. สถานีรถไฟ (RAILWAY STATION)
45. สถานีขนส่ง (BUS TERMINAL)

June 1996

สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว
(TOURIST ATTRACTIONS)

1. พระราชวังบางปะอิน (BANG PA-IN PALACE)
2. วัดนิเวศธรรมประวัติ
   (WAT NIWET THAMMAPRAWAT)
3. ศูนย์ศิลปาชีพบางไทร
   (ROYAL FOLK ARTS AND CRAFTS CENTRE)
   AT BANGSAI
4. ปราสาทนครหลวง (NAKHON LUANG BUILDING)
5. พระจันทร์ลอย (THE FLOATING MOON STONE)
6. วัดไก่ (WAT KAI)
7. สวนนกวัดตาลเอน
   (WAT TAN-EN BIRD SANCTUARY)
8. หมู่บ้านทำมีดอรัญญิก
   (ARANYIK HAND-MADE KNIFE VILLAGE)
9. แหล่งผลิตบ้านทรงไทย
   (THAI-STYLE HOUSE PRODUCTS CENTRE)
10. ตลาดกลางเพื่อเกษตรกร
    (FARMER'S CENTRAL MARKET)
11. สถานีรถไฟอยุธยา
    (AYUTTHAYA RAILWAY STATION)
12. สถานีรถไฟบางปะอิน
    (BANG PA-IN RAILWAY STATION)
13. สถานีรถไฟ ชุมทางบ้านภาชี
    (BANPHACHI JUNCTION)

หมายเหตุ : รายละเอียดเพิ่มเติมติดต่อ
การท่องเที่ยวแห่งประเทศไทย (ททท.)
สำนักงานภาคกลาง เขต 6 ถ.ศรีสรรเพชญ์
อ.พระนครศรีอยุธยา จ.พระนครศรีอยุธยา 13000
โทร. (035) 246076-7, แฟกซ์ 246078

แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดพระนครศรีอยุธยา AYUTTHAYA TOURIST MAP

ทิศเหนือ NORTH

ไปบางบาล To Bangban

ไปเสนา-ปทุมธานี-สุพรรณบุรี To Sena Pathumthani Suphonburi

บ้านเกาะ (ลุมพลี) BAN KO (LUM PHLI)

ถนนภูเขาทอง-เพนียด Phukhao Thong - Phaniat Rd.

บ้านลุมพลี BAN LUM PHLI

บ้านคลองสระบัว BAN KHLONG SA BUA

บ้านคลองเมือง BAN KHLONG MUANG

บ้านป้อม BAN POM

โรงงานสุรา Liquor Distillery

เขตอุทยานประวัติศาสตร์ AYUTTHAYA HISTORICAL PARK

บ้านเกาะ BAN KO

บ้าน BAN

คลองอ้อม KHLONG AOM

บ้านเพนียด BAN PHANIAT

บ้านตองปุ BAN TONG PU

บ้านม้า BAN MA

บ้านหันตราฝั่งเหนือ BAN HAN TRA FANG NUA

บ้านม้าฝั่งใต้ BAN MA FANG TAI

บ้านหันตราฝั่งใต้ BAN HAN TRA FANG TAI

บ้านไผ่ลิง BAN PHAI LING

บ้านกระสัง BAN KRASANG

บ้านวัดใหญ่ BAN WAT YAI

บ้านคลองสวนพลู BAN KHLONG SUAN PHLU

บ้านสำเภาล่ม BAN SAMPHAO LOM

บ้านคานเรือ BAN KHAN RUA

บ้านคลองตะเคียน BAN KHLONG TAKHIAN

บ้านปากกราน BAN PAK KRAN

บ้านใหม่ BAN MAI

ไปบางปะอิน TO BANG PA IN

ถนนป่ามะพร้าว Pa Maphrao Rd.

ถนนนเรศวร Naresuan Rd.

ถนนหอรัตนชัย Horattanachai Rd.

ถนนบางเอียน Bang Ian Rd.

ถนนป่าโทน Pa Thon Rd.

ถนนโรจนะ Rochana Rd.

ถนนอู่ทอง U-Thong Rd.

ถนนคลองท่อ Khlong-Tho Rd.

ถนนศรีสรรเพชญ์ Si Sanphet Rd.

ถนนกะละโหม Kalahom Rd.

Chikun Rd.

Khlong

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND CENTRAL REGION OFFICE REGION 8

แม่น้ำเจ้าพระยา Chao Phraya River

ไปบางปะอิน To Bang Pa In

ไปกรุงเทพ-นครราชสีมา To Bangkok Nakhonratchasima

Rail Way To Bang Pa In and Bangkok

3412 3263 3469 309 3060 3053 3058 3061 32 3477

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

เครื่องหมายในแผนที่ LEGEND

เขตอุทยานประวัติศาสตร์ AYUTTHAYA HISTORICAL PARK

ถนน ROADS

ทางรถไฟ RAILROAD

แม่น้ำ ลำคลอง RIVER CANAL

ไม่ได้กำหนดมาตราส่วน NOT TO SCALE

แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดพระนครศรีอยุธยา AYUTTHAYA TOURIST MAP

